

The upper heating plate 20 may be formed, for instance, of carbon steel SK3 and the lower heating plate 22 may be formed, for instance, of rolled steel for general structural material SS41. The higher the pressure to be applied to the radio-conductive material layer is, the more the voids are removed. However, it is preferred that the pressure be not higher than 50kg/cm^2 so that the substrate 103 is not broken or deformed. It is preferred that the substrate 103 be heated during pressing to a temperature, which is preferably in the range of 50 to 200°C , and more preferably in the range of 120 to 190°C .

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 3, without prejudice or disclaimer.

Please enter the following amended claims:

Claim 1. (Amended) A radio-conductive material comprising alcohol-soluble nylon and inorganic material having radiation absorbing power, wherein the alcohol-soluble nylon is a composite material of nylon 6 and nylon 66.

Claim 12. (Amended) A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 7 in which the alkali halide represented by MX in formula (I) is potassium halide.

Claim 13. (Amended) A radio-conductive material as defined in Claim 7 in which the alkali halide represented by MX in formula (I) is potassium fluoride.